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gible, and sedulously conformed to the last results of Hebrew scholarship.

18. — A Commentary, Critical and Grammatical, on St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians. With a Revised Translation. By CHARLES J. ELLICOTT, B. D., Professor of Divinity, King's College, London, and late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Andover: Warren F. Draper. 1862. 8vo. pp. 190.

This Commentary — designed solely for the use of scholars — indicates, on the part of the author, an elevated standard of attainment, equally in philology and in the literature of biblical criticism, and the most laborious and faithful study of the Epistle to which it relates. unites also the reverence of the Christian with the freedom of the It lacks, however, a sufficiently extended introduction. gives no synopsis of the Epistle, and this is especially to be deplored with reference to any writing of St. Paul; for though no author ever had more unity of purpose and definiteness of plan than he, his digressions are so numerous, and carry him so far, that the reader who follows him in them cannot always return with him to his point of departure. A brief analysis, marking the transitions of thought, and presenting compendiously the aim and scope of the entire Epistle, is all that is needed to render this volume one of the most perfectly finished works in the department of sacred letters to which it belongs.

^{19.—1.} The Elements of Logic: adapted to the Capacity of Younger Students, and designed for Academies and the Higher Classes of Common Schools. By CHARLES K. TRUE, D. D. Third Edition. revised. New York: Carlton and Porter. 1861. 16mo. pp. 176.

^{2.} Rudiments of Public Speaking and Debate; or, Hints on the Application of Logic. By G. J. HOLYOAKE, Author of "Mathematics no Mystery," "Logic of Facts," etc. With an Essay on Sacred Eloquence, by HENRY ROGERS. Revised by Rev. L. D. BARROWS. New York: Carlton and Porter. 1861. 16mo. pp. 230.

WE have already expressed our high appreciation of Professor True's Logic, and are glad to find that our opinion has been so extensively shared as to call for a third edition. A familiar treatise on the application of logic to public speaking was a desideratum which is now ably supplied by Mr. Holyoake. His treatment is both scientific and familiar, establishing sound principles, and illustrating them by

such instances and citations as at once attract attention and convey vivid impressions of the truth and utility of the rules and maxims laid down by the author. The Essay on Sacred Eloquence is the able and discriminating review of Hare's Sermons, which appeared in the Edinburgh Review, in 1840. Of Dr. Barrows's Introduction, we can only say that it is so just in thought, weighty in substance, and perspicuous and graceful in style, as to make us somewhat intolerant of its brevity.

20.—A Commonplace-Book: designed to assist Students, Professional Men, and General Readers in treasuring up Knowledge for Future Use. Arranged by Rev. James Porter, D. D. With an Introduction, by Rev. William Rice, A. M. New York: Carlton and Porter. 1861. pp. xxvi., 401.

ALL that we can say of this volume is that it is ample, elegant, of firm and white paper, well ruled, with a generous space for an alphabetical index. Of the advantages derived from a well-stocked and well-indexed commonplace book there can be no question; but we doubt whether these advantages are so generally sought by literary men in this "fast" age, as when books were fewer and time less fully occupied.

21. — The History of the Religious Movement of the Eighteenth Century, called Methodism, considered in its different Denominational Forms, and its Relations to British and American Protestantism. By ABEL STEVENS, LL. D. Volume III. From the Death of Wesley to the Centenary Jubilee of Methodism. New York: Carlton and Porter. 1861. 8vo. pp. 524.

The first two volumes of this great work were reviewed at length in our pages. The volume now before us pursues the narrative with unflagging interest. Though the Wesleys have passed off the stage, they are here succeeded by men in every way worthy of their leading, whose heroism and devotion constitute brilliant portions of the annals of the Church, and whose life-record is no less fraught with the elements of Christian greatness than that of their illustrious fore-runners. Methodism has in its parentage everything that can authenticate its Divine mission. Its system, indeed, may fail to satisfy the religious taste and wants of large portions of Christendom; but all denominations are greatly indebted to it for the fresh impulse that it gave, and still gives, to a living and working faith; while there are thousands upon thousands, in whom the religious life could be kindled